

# The Butler Weekly Times.

AND THE BATES COUNTY RECORD

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## THE BULGARIANS SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY

Armistice Signed Which Means the Disintegration of Czar Ferdinand's Forces. Bulgaria's Withdrawal Seals the Fate of the Turkish Empire and Brings the End of the War Nearer.

Paris, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies' own terms. The announcement was made officially today.

The armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies was signed last night at Saloniki, dispatches state.

Gen. Franchet D'Esperey, the Allied Commander in Chief in Macedonia, signed for the Allies and the Bulgarian delegates for their Government. Instructions have been given by the Government to Gen. D'Esperey to proceed immediately to the execution of the conditions of the armistice.

The armistice, La Liberte declares editorially, was signed with the full consent of King Ferdinand. It prints a denial of a report that he had taken refuge in Vienna. The King, it declares, has not left Sofia.

The Paris Bourse quickly showed the effect of the announcement of the armistice. Balkan securities were generally sought after.

Bulgarian representatives agreed to an armistice, probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawal from the alliance with the Central Powers—a few days less than three years after she entered the war on the side of Germany. It was on October 8, 1915, that Bulgaria issued a manifesto announcing her decision to cast her lot against the Entente Alliance.

In that manifesto Bulgaria declared that her trade interests and economic rights "were inseparably bound up with Turkey and Austria." It was added that Germany had offered Bulgaria in return for her neutrality the whole of Macedonia, including Uskub, Monastir and Ochrida. A still greater territorial expansion at the expense of Serbia was said to have been offered as a condition of active military assistance. During the period of Bulgarian neutrality both the Entente Alliance and the Central Powers had made offers to Bulgaria, and Russia, who for years had protected Bulgarian interests, sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria early in October, 1915. Bulgaria refused the Russian demands.

The Bulgarian manifesto said that Bulgaria did not believe in the promises of the Entente, and that "Bulgaria must fight at the victor's side." It was reported at that time and never denied authoritatively that a secret treaty had been signed between Bulgaria and Germany concerning Bulgarian participation in the war on July 17, 1915.

Bulgaria's withdrawal from the Teutonic alliance not only would place Turkey in a perilous position, but would free Serbia and the southern bank of the Danube, from which the Allied troops could advance into Austria-Hungary, where the political and economic situation has been causing the Government much trouble. From the Allied standpoint the occupation of Bulgaria by Allied soldiers probably would mean more than the defection of Russia has meant.

There is a strong pro-Entente party in Bulgaria, and its leaders seemingly would seize the present opportunity to oppose more strongly the German party there, probably leading a revolt against the Hohenzollern dynasty headed by King Ferdinand.

## Terms Which Were Forced on Bulgaria by the Entente.

London, Sept. 30.—The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the Entente Allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately and to surrender all means of transport to the Allies. Bulgaria will also surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede the Allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the Allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points. The Associated Press learns that the military occupation of Bulgaria would be entrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

The armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

All questions of territorial rearrangements in the Balkans were purposely omitted from the convention.

The Allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter, and one for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

## New Player Piano for Sale.

We offer for immediate sale a brand new Player Piano, quality fully guaranteed, located near Butler. Liberal terms to responsible party. Particulars will be furnished to anyone desiring. E. B. Gould Music Company, 116 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

## High School Teacher to Panama.

Miss Stella Johnson, teacher of mathematics and science in the Butler High school, was last week notified that her application for a position as teacher in the government service had been accepted and she was ordered to New York, where she will sail for the Isthmus of Panama. She resigned her position in the Butler school and left Saturday for her home at Armstrong, Missouri.

During her stay in Butler Miss Johnson has proved herself to be a teacher of the highest class and has been very popular with the students who received the news of her departure with universal regret. She was the recipient of several presents from the classes that she taught.

Miss Maude Ficklin, a former teacher in the Butler high school, has taken the position made vacant by the departure of Miss Johnson. The school board was very fortunate in securing the services of Miss Ficklin in these times of scarcity of teachers. She ranks very high as an instructor and was very popular in High school circles when she was connected with the school a few years ago.

## 316 PIES A DAY, NEW ARMY RECORD

Three Salvation Lassies Did Baking for Doughboys in France.

Paris, Sept. 22.—Are there three women in the United States who collaborating, can make 316 pies in one day?

Three Salvation Army lassies in France did it. The pie-baking champions are Captain Griselda Rapson of Wisconsin, Envoy Mae Morton of Utah and Mary L. Billings of New York. They baked them in an ordinary army field range and oven. They used:

150 pounds of flour.  
48 gallons of apples.  
100 pounds of sugar.  
2 pounds of cinnamon.  
"Like mother used to make," too—rich, flaky, heavy with aromatic juices and of tantalizing flavor. And all for the doughboys!

The former pie-baking record was held by Salvation women in a hut where 235 pies were made in a day. A veteran army cook declared he thought he was doing fine to make 60 or 70 pies, and he instantly doffed his white hat to the three women who baked 316 pies, every one a masterpiece.

## DREW NO. 322 FIRST

President Wilson, Blindfolded, Drew the Capsule Containing That Number From the Bowl.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Standing blindfolded in a great crowd which thronged the marble "caucus room" of the Senate Office Building, President Wilson drew today the first capsule—No. 322—in the new draft lottery, and thereby selected hundreds of men who will go to the front from those registered September 12. The President smilingly faced a battery of motion picture cameras as he drew the fateful pellet.

Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, the President was cheered when he entered the room. He took a seat with the crowd, receiving his instructions from General Crowder and then talked with Vice-President Marshall before he was called to his task.

The President made no comment about the lottery. The number he drew was the lowest of any official and hence calls more men to the colors than the numbers drawn by Secretary Daniels and others.

Although this drawing will give to every man who registers an order number, registrants will be called in accordance with their order number within their respective classes as shown by the classification list and within the ages from time to time prescribed by the President as immediately liable to be called for classification and for military service.

Charles Lope Goodrich, Altona, No. 4, is the Bates county holder of No. 322, which was drawn first. The following is the order in which the numbers were drawn:

1—322 Charles L. Goodrich, Altona  
2—1027 Jonathan S. Ramalia, Spruce  
3—1697 E. E. Morris, Butler, 6  
4—438 Carl F. Greer, Butler, 3  
5—904 Jas. A. Woodson, Rich Hill  
6—1543 Perry R. Davidson, Adrian  
7—1240 Guy E. Mahan, Adrian  
8—1907 Stephen M. Hill, Archie, 2  
9—20 James Harland Smith, Butler  
10—1255 Howard U. Hough, Rich Hill, 6  
11—2122 Gilbert L. Blankenbaker, Butler, 7  
12—739 Fred Eugene Patrick, Butler  
13—538 Munsey B. Owens, Adrian  
14—888 Thos. H. Callahan, Montrose, 35  
15—219 Elmer R. Hunt, Adrian, 3

16—625 James Elmer Bain, Rockville  
17—72 Enson L. Johnson, Adrian, 4  
18—832 Elmer C. Alexander, Spruce, 1  
19—904 Wm. S. Branum, Hume  
20—348 Wm. George Stults, Passaic  
21—4 Grover Gilbert, Butler, 8  
22—1961 Wesley Ferguson, Adrian  
23—134 James Henry Fletcher, Spruce  
24—395 Walter Rose Goddard, Montrose  
25—1284 Charles Simpson Kiersey, Butler, 3  
26—657 Thos. H. Smiser, Archie

## Springfield Schools Closed.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 1.—The public schools here were closed today as a result of numerous cases of influenza among students and teachers. A meeting of the board of health has been called to be held tomorrow to consider the closing of all public meeting places until the danger of a more serious epidemic is abated. Only one death has been reported from this cause.

## WOMEN LOST BY 2 VOTES

Senate Denies Wilson's Request and Defeats Suffrage.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Senate today refused to grant the request of the President that the woman suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

After five days of bitter debate, corridor conferences and cloak room negotiations, the Susan B. Anthony federal amendment resolution enacted by the House last Saturday received on the final roll call two votes less than the necessary two-thirds majority. Fifty-four senators were recorded for it and thirty against it, with twelve absent and paired.

Before the vote was announced Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, to comply with parliamentary requirements, changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative and moved that the Senate reconsider. This made the final official record 53 to 31 and left the resolution technically pending on the Senate's calendar, in position for further consideration planned after the November elections, when suffrage forces hope to muster the requisite number of votes.

## HOW TO AVOID INFLUENZA

Plenty of Fresh Air and Cleanliness the Best Safeguards.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The surgeon general of the army today issued the following rules to the public to safeguard against the spread of Spanish influenza and other respiratory diseases:

Avoid needless crowding—influenza is a crowd disease.

Smother your coughs and sneezes—others do not want the germs which you would throw away.

Your nose, not your mouth, was made to breathe through—get the habit.

Remember the three c's—a clean mouth, clean skin and clean clothes.

Try to keep cool when you walk and warm when you ride and sleep.

Open the windows—always at home at night; at the office when practicable.

Food will win the war if you give it a chance—help by choosing and chewing your food well.

Your fate may be in your own hands—wash your hands before eating.

Don't let the waste products of digestion accumulate—drink a glass or two of water on getting up. Don't use a napkin, towel, spoon, fork, glass or cup which has been used by another person and not washed.

Avoid tight clothes, tight shoes, tight gloves—seek to make Nature your ally, not your prisoner.

When the air is pure breathe all of it you can—breathe deeply.

## Bone Dry Law to High Court.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 25.—The Missouri Pacific Railway, in an appeal filed in the United States Supreme Court, contends that the Webb-Kenyon Bone Dry Law and all laws based upon it—the Kansas bone dry law, in particular, are unconstitutional. The railroad makes this claim as grounds for carrying to the highest court its appeal from the Kansas courts in which it was convicted a number of times for having brought liquor into the state. The appeal alleges that the Webb-Kenyon Law did not get a legal two-thirds majority over the President's veto, as required. Attorney General Brewster has just received notice of the railroad's appeal case.

## ALLIES STILL WINNING

Good Advances Made at All Points. St. Quentin Captured.

While the news of the surrender of Bulgaria and the likelihood that the Turks would soon follow suit, somewhat overshadowed the battles in France the first part of the week, the Allies have made important gains on that front.

According to the Associated Press French troops entered St. Quentin Tuesday afternoon.

Violent explosions were observed in St. Quentin beginning about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. General Debeney's forces, operating with the British to the north of the town, advanced beyond the St. Quentin-Cambrai road.

Between Urvillers and Cerizy, the French are meeting with much stronger resistance by machine gun nests, but everywhere they have advanced in this region south of St. Quentin.

With the British Army in Flanders, Oct. 1.—Strong British patrols have fought their way through the town of Warneton, on the Lys River between Armentieres and Menin, and also have gone through La Baseville and St. Peters.

The Germans today continued to fight as desperately as before, but every hour sees the menace to their Belgian coast position around Ostend increased. At the same time the British and Belgians are drawing closer to Bruges.

Belgian cavalry has come into action in the neighborhood of Roulers and has succeeded in clearing up strips of the country. The Belgians have passed through Staden, Oostnieuwkerke (two and one-half miles west of Roulers) and Sleskake and are in Vervicq.

British forces in this same region also report progress in the face of severe opposition. They are more than one thousand yards north of Pontade Nieppe, have taken Erquinghem, are along the Lys River bank, five hundred yards east of the Wachace River, are through Comines and are well past Ghelwe.

London, Oct. 1.—Extremely heavy fighting has been in progress throughout the day along the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. Notwithstanding increased German resistance the British have gained important territory along the greater part of the line.

During September the British captured on the western front 66,300 prisoners and 700 guns. During August and September the British captured 123,018 prisoners and 1,400 guns.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 1.—The battle along the St. Quentin-Cambrai front was resumed this morning on a scale of ferocity unequalled in the present war. The Germans have brought up large reserves and are resisting and counter-attacking with desperate determination. The Canadians north of Cambrai are engaged against at least eight German divisions, nearly one hundred thousand men.

Joncourt was reported to have been taken early, with a large part of the Xauroy trench system. The Australians are working up the trenches of the Hindenburg system in the direction of Gony and have taken Estrees and an important hill ridge astride the Hindenburg line northeast of Bellicourt.

In Flanders, Ledeghem and Rollegem Capelle have been occupied.

## List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the post office at Butler, Mo., for the week ending Oct. 1, 1918:

Paul Black, Mr. Ed Chafee, Mr. Wm. Margin, Mr. Marion Tuttle, Mr. Claud R. White, Mrs. May Bud, Miss Ruby Isaacson (4), Mrs. Myrtle Kellogg, Mrs. J. C. Moore, Mrs. Mary McMullen, Mrs. Viola Meyers, Mrs. George Russell, Miss Nellie G. Smith, Mrs. J. D. Smith, Mrs. Lizzie Smith, Mrs. J. E. Wells.

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office October 15, 1918, if not delivered before. In calling for the above please say "Advertised," giving date of list.

J. E. Williams, Postmaster.

## A PLOT TO KILL SUFFRAGE?

Senator Pittman Charges Republicans "Double Crossed" Suffragist Forces.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Charging a Republican plot to kill suffrage, Senator Pittman of Nevada threw the Senate into turmoil today shortly after debate on the suffrage resolution had been resumed.

Admitting that suffrage forces lack the votes to win, Pittman declared the only reason the suffrage resolution was brought to a vote at this time was that Republican leaders had promised to deliver thirty-three votes when they knew thirty-two was the most they could muster.

Majority Leader Martin announced in the Senate today there would be no vote on the suffrage resolution before Monday, even if an attempt is made by supporters of the measure to hold the Senate in session.



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